SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1852.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK LINEN HALL.—IN THANKING OUR numerous kind friends and patrons, who haves to liberally supported us during (our first) the past season, we beg to inform them and the public at large, that we have completed our fall importations, and have, as herestofree, an immense variety of linen goods (only) to offer them, which was warrant, as usual, to be of the best and purest fabrics and, a addition to our stock of Sheetings, table Linen. Towelling, fairtings, &c., &c., have imported largely of French shirt routs, plain, printed, and subroidered. Also, French sumric Handkerchiefs, for ladies and gentlemen, in plain, printed, and lace borders, to which we solicit their attention.

JOHN DAVIS & Co., 538 Broadway.

CORSETS AND BELTS OF ALL KINDS.—MANUFAC-turers, Delbosque, Pillant & Co., No. S rue de Mulhouse, Pariz. Speciality and superiority of goods. Forty kinds of Corrects for ladies' tollets, adapted to the newest fashion. **Corrects and belts according hygeian, approved and war-manted by the medical committee. There are no articles of low quality sold by the manufacturers.

TASHIONS FOR LADIES.—THE SUBSCHIBER RES.

pectfully announces that on Monday next, the 13th inst., he will make his semi-annual exposition of Parisian Cloaks and Mantillas, selected by himself in Paris, during the past month, and embracing everything that is rich, beantiful, and new, in these deservedly popular envelopes. The varieties comprise Cloaks, Mantillas, Calypsos, Talmas, Andalusian Wrappers, Felorines, Manteaux Parisionnes, Adelias, Sorties de Bai, Leonas, &c., &c. The different novelties will be so displayed in the new and elegant store (now excluded as these times its former dimensions) as to offer every facility to ladies making their selections.

GEO. BULPIN,
Paris Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, 361 Breadway.

NEW STYLES CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.—ON Wednesday, September 15th, we shall exhibit our fall styles Cleaks, Mantillas, &c., selected in Paris expressly for cur city trade. Also, in addition to our own importations, we have just received in store a good assortment of fine Silks and rich dress goods, purchased at auction, which are effered at a small advance. Our retail stock of fine goods fully equals in variety, if it does not surpass, any in the city.

TIFFANY & CUTTING, 321 Broadway.

PLEASANT AND HEALTHY SUNDAY EXCURSIONS to New Rochelle and Glen Cove, every Sunday, until further notice. The steamer KING PHILLIP, Captain J. Kennedy, having been newly fitted up, and put in order, with great care in regard to the comfort, neatness, and convenience, will leave Catharine street at 8½ A. M.; Grand street, 9½ Tenth street, 9½; Twenty-sixth street, 9½ o'clock. Returning from Glen Cove at 3. New Rochelle, 3½ o'clock. This route is really healthful and attractive. Fare, 25 cents each way. Dinners furnished at first class hotels. A good supply of chowder and other refreshments on board.

FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—LAST TRIPS OF THE senson. The steamer BUFFALO, Captain Hancox, will run, September 12th, 18th, 14th, 16th, 16th, 17th, 17th, 18th, 16th, 16th, 17th, 17th, 18th, 16th, 18th, 17th, 17th, 18th, 18

SCANDINAVIA.—THE SUMMER EXCURSION OF this society will take place at Claremont Hotel, near Manhattanville, on Thursday next, September 16. Tickets may be had on application to any of the undersigned committee:—F. Schott, C. Muller, C. Christensen. N. B.—Sale of tickets close on Monday night. In case of very unfavorable weather, the excursion will be postponed till the next day.

TRAVELLERS GUIDE.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADEL phia.—Leaves by steamboat JOHN POTTER, Pier No. 1. North river, at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M., through in 4% hours Fare, first class, \$3, second class (by 2 P. M. line only), \$2 Returning, leave Philadelphia, foot of Walnut street, at A. M. and 2 P. M.

POR PHILADELPHIA DIRECT.—U. S. MAIL AND Express lines, through in four hours.—New Jersey Railroad, vis Jersey City, Javing New York at 6 A. M., foot of Certiandt street; 2 and 5½ P. M., Liberty street. Fare, St for first class, and \$2.50 for second class, in 6 and 9 A. M. Return at 1 and 9 A. M., and 5½ P. M. Baltimore. Washington, Norfolk, and Charleston through tickets sold in the above lines, and through baggage carried in the 9 A. M. and 5½ P. M. Bines.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-TRAINS LEAVE

Ment. THOS. PAYE & CO. 436 Pearl street.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—FRANCIS PARES & CO.
No. No Pearl street, have just received their new Denigns of the richest and most fashionable Fronch Paper particle and property of the particle and modern descriptions and particle particles of the most antique and modern dwellings. The most skilful workmen are employed to hang the pagetre.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

Conclusion of First Day.

STRACUSE, Sept. 8, 1852.

Mrs. E. O. Smith read a letter of great length from John Neal, of Portland, Me. He entered into an elabo-

Mrs. Harton had said. She saw a waman before her who paid taxes in Boston amounting to \$50. If she refused to pay any tax, it would do more than all the conventions in the world for the cause. She knew another woman who would not tell what she was worth—and they taxed her more than she ought to pay; but they could not sell her property, as it was in notes, or in some form that they could not find it. It was not seemly to take her to jail, and they did not do it. This fact, however, caused a healthful agitation in that neighborhood. The Declaration of Independence says, "no taxation without representation." I say to our male friends, "you are proud of the Declaration of Independence. Make your selves consistent and have no taxation without representation." She then went on the advise women to resist the tax gatherers when they come, and to keep saying in reply to every demand "taxation and representation are inseparable." Boston Court House was hung in chaina, and Thomas Sims in the prime of life was cast down from the platterm of freedom to seethe in the caldron of slavery, and Boston women were taxed to defray the expense. You of Syracuse may have such an account to settle, but you will perhaps yet reseue another fugitive. Whatever it cost, be prepared for the sacrifice.

Mr. J. B. Bridiam, a school teacher, said he wished to say a few words in reply te the arguments used. He said "the feminine element." which women possessed in opporition to the masculine element in men, showed that their spheres were not the same, and that woman was only truly lovely and happy when in her own sphere and her own element. He was very happy to hear the phrase "feminine element." for if they understood this it would guide them in everything. In the very animals the difference was manifes. He thought women ought to be keepers at home, and mind to domestic concerns, and he had no doubt that the true object of this convention to claim nothing masculine for women.

Mr. Gruart Snith and the seventer and per own leave his friend that

Mrs. Nichols.- I want to ask my friend Brigham whether he alluded to different species of animals, or to male and female of the same pecies, such as the male and female robin.

Mr. Brigham—To male and female of the same species, of course—when the nest is built which hird sits upon it. (Great laughter.)

Several voices.—Sometimes one, and sometimes another.

Mrs. Nichols.—If I understood the gentleman aright, he wants to know which bird does the hatching. The father bird sits on the eggs te keep them warm, while the mother is abroad. (Much laughter.)

Mrs. Mort said they could not always draw an argument from analogy in the case of animals to rational beings. But it was found that in the horse, the female was as swill and as strong as the male; and in the case of women in various countries, it was found that women did the work that was more fitting for the back of man. In this sense, she was robbed of her feminine element. In France, and England, and Ireland, and Sootland, women endured the most tollsome labor, while their husbands often looked idly on. In this country, the women cried fish in the streets. This she thought was not from any desire to hear their own voices (Laughter.) Mrs Matt went on to refer to the case of Deborah in the Bible, who fed the armice of Israel, and to Jael, who smote the enemy of the Lord with a nail and a hammer, after giving him a lordly dish of milk to drink. (Laughter.) Phobbs, a female, is mentioned in the Scriptures as a preacher of the gospel, and was highly commended; and Antoinette Brown, now present, was almost equal in eloquence to our friend. (Great laughter.) The pupits were opened to her, and she was invited to speak in them all without distinction. A salary was offered to her for a certain time, but she refused it and she (Mrs. M.) was glad of that, for she believed in a free gospel. The Precident then went on to give a description of the progress of liberty in this country; its sphere was enlarging, thi it was now filling not only earth but heaven.

Mrs. Batcham sai

MORNING SESSION.

MORNING SESSION.

This moining the crowd was as great as last night, and the numbed of men and Bloomers vastly increased. The greatest interest prevailed. Among those present was Professor Gardiner, the New England soap man.

Mrs. Dr. Fowler, New York, as one of the Secretaries, preceded to read the minutes, which she did from one of the local newspaper reports. This was not only a statement of the action of the convention, but a sketch of the speeches. When she came to a point in Lucy Stone's

speech, which was incorrect, the was interrogated by the President as to whether she was reading from a a newspaper report or her own minutes. She said it was from the Star; but she had her own minutes, which she could read if they wished.

Mr. P. S. Jones, Ohio, suggested that the minutes

should be confined to the acts or resolutions, and not ex-tended to speeches, as the young ladies, not being ex-perienced reporters, are liable to make mistakes in re-

porting epeches. The lady then, blushing despity, offered to read her own minutes, but it was suggested by
the President that the reading be postponed till the afternoon, and she then sat down much abashed. The
lady is apparently not more than eight and
was taken for unmarried by monitore party of age,
and was taken for unmarried by monitore having men
made by Rev. Mr. Mar, and it being suggested that Mr.
Wendell Phillips, the treasurer, is the proper person to
send the money to, a discussion was raised upon the
manner in which the convention is const tuted.

Mr. F. S. Josus. Ohio. wasted to know whether the
manner in which the convention is constituted.

Mr. F. S. Josus. Ohio. wasted to know whether the
manner in which the convention was called by correspondence with the friends of women's rights in the West.

Mrs. Davis said the first convention was called by correspondence with the friends of women's rights in every
part of the country. and it was attended by delegates
from more States than the present convention who his
the third. The former conventions, held at Worcester.

Mr. Josus—It is satisfactory as far as Mrs. Davis herself understands it. (Laughter.)

The Prasinext said this was not, as yet, an organization, but only a convention for the time being. Perhaps
it would be deemed advisable to form an organization.

and then standing committees could be appointed, and
then standing committees could be appointed, and
the standing committees could be appointed, and
the proper of the last convention, unless some other treasurer
was appointed.

It was then proposed by Rev. Mr. May, that all those
who had purchased ticket of admission (and they num-bered 500.) should write their names and residences on
the backs of the cardy. Stephen Smith, of Synteuse.

Passionexy—Woman's rights women do not like to be
called by their husbands hames, but their own. (Laughter.)

Mr. Towns McCluxrocx, a quake regulation of the convention,
the rown of the convention of the convention of
their own bottom.

Here of t

genius sufficient, perhaps, to become Arkwrights and Fultions, but their mothers would not apprentice them.
Which of the women of this convention have sent their
daughters as apprentices to a watchmaker? There is no
law against this?

The Phesipent—The church and public opinion are
stronger than law.
Miss L. A. Jensins, a Bloomer, of Waberloo, N. Y.
wanted to ask the lady whether there was any law to prevent women voting in this State? The statute states
white male citizens cannot, but does not say that white
female citizens cannot.

Mrs. Joses said she was not sufficiently acquainted
with the law to answer—but she held that whether the
statute book was in favor or against the right, women had
a satural right to vote, which no human laws could abrogate.

(Row) Accounts

a satural right to vote, which no human laws could abrogate.

Miss (Rev.) Antonerte Bnows said she knew instances of colored persons voting under the same circumstances, and their vote being allowed by the legal authorities, there being no express provision forbidding them to vote. She had been just informed by some person that J. A. Dix declared the proceedings of a school meeting void, because two women voted at it. But this proved nothing except the individualoghtion of Mr. Dix.

Mr. Jores said he-engoosed Miss Brown referred to Ohio, where cases of sack kind had come before the courie; but it was a splitting of hairs between black and white blood, and the judges decided in favor of the right to vote because there was fitty per cent of white blood in the persons in question. He thought that the permission of the persons in question. He thought that the permission of the constitution was sitting, in the draft they said "all citizens," but they discovered afterwards that the word male was not inserted, and they immediately put it in, intending, of course, to exclude women. Mrs. D. then proceeded to read a letter of Rev. A. D. May, of Gloucester, Mass., remarking that it was supposed the clergy were opposed, yet here was a distinguished clergyman in their favor. The following is an extract from the letter:— Every real position in society is achieved by conquest. I must convince my people that I am a true minister of the goope before I can eainm their respect and support. And when a woman, in the possesson and exercise of the powers and opportunities given her by God, tails me she must trade, or instruct the young, or heal the sick, or paint, or sing, or act upon the stage, or call sinners to repentance. I can say but one thing—just what I must say to the man who affirms the same—My friend, show your ability to move society in this way, and all creation cannot deprive you of the right. If you can do this maturally and week the provision of the right. If you can do this maturally and well and the provision of the

permission to study from the heads of it; but the students sporificed her.

Miss Harrier Huwr, (who is a joily looking woman, upwards of forty, fat but not fair) exclaimed in a laugh—Not exactly.

Mirs. Morr—They suspended her, though life is not extinct.

nous and helplers condition; compelled to keep at home, and attend day after any to the same duties. The whole seret of the cvil, was, that woman was regarded as created for man's purposes, and not for her own. They were created for each other, and for mutual benefit; and the decial of this was the fundamental hischood. Her into the condition of the condition o

MARTHA C. WRIGHT wanted to know what the single were to do.

Miss (Doctor) Harriet K. Hunt—Also wanted to know what she was to do? She was living a life of single blessed-decs—what was to be her sphere?

Mr. Bricham—Those who are not able to fill their proper sphere must be only content with a lower one, (Laughter) This convention ought not to be called a Woman's Rights Convention.

Mrs. E. Aldringe, editor of the The Genius of Liberty, wanted to know if the gentleman could give it a better pame.

the lady, which had the ellect of soon reduced.

Rev. ANTOINETTE BROWN was then introduced to the meeting as taking up the "Bible argument" She commenced by offering the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That the Bible recognizes the rights, duties, and privileges of woman as a public teacher, as every way equal with those of man; that it enjoins upon her no subjection that is not enjoined upon him; and that it truly and practically recognizes neither male nor female in Christ Jesus."

texts relied upon were not understood. She referred to Uncle Tom's Cabin. In which a minister of the Gospel told Uncle Tom that an insertuable Providence placed his race in servitude, and God had said—" Cursed be Canaan, a servant of servants shall he be." Tom replied with another text— Do unto others as you would they should do unto you." A tobacco-chewing drover who was present raid he thought one text was as good as the other. In the beninning, God gave dominion to man to rule over the beasts of the field, and over the earth, but not over each other. The text that the stronger should rule over the weaker," was a prophecty, an effect of sin. The passage, "thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee," was also a prediction, not a command. The text, "wives submit yourselves to your husbands." Is explained by a similar one, which exploits that "all be subject one to another." The text, "man is the head of the woman," only means that he is the first of a class, as Adam is the head of the human race. Hence, the head of a race of poets. It did not mean pre-eminence, or superior power, or authority. Man is the head of woman, as Christ is the head of the church. The reverend lady then proceeded to show, by precept and example, from the New Testament, that women were in the babli of preaching the gospel in the primitive days of Christianity and that they had ample authority to do so.

Mrs. Rose said she wished Miss Brown had been at the Constitutional Convention in Indiana, when the clause of Robert Dale Owen, giving woman equal rights to properly with man. She did not want appeals to the Bible. Anything might be proved from that book. When the people of Boston turned their harbor into a teapot, there were plenty to quote Scripture, argued down women's rights and and induced the members to strike out the clause of Robert Dale Owen, giving woman equal rights to properly with man. She did not want appeals to the Bible. Anything might be proved from that book. When the people of Boston turned their ha

solution :— Resolved. That we ask not for our rights as a gift of char

or fall upon its own merits. She offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we ask not for our rights as a gift of charity, but as an act justice. For it is in accordance with the principles of republicantism, that as weman has to pay taxes to maintain government, she has a right to participate in the formation and administration of it. That as she is amenable to the laws of her country, she is entitled to a worse in their enaction, and to all the protective advantages they can bestow, and as she is as liable as man to all the viessitudes of life, she ought to enjoy the same social rights and privileges. And any difference therefore in the political, civil and social rights on account of sex, is in direct violation of the principles of justice and humanity, and as such eight to be held up to the derision of every lover of human freedom.

Were she in the presence of Nicholas of Russia, and his imbeelle conjutor of Austria, she would feel bound to stand by that resolution. Nicholas and Francis Joseph were governed by the grace of God, and Louis Napoleon by the grace of Nicholas and the Pope (laughter); but, in the United States, the case was different. The only just powers were derived from the consent of the governed, and that taxation and representation were insepatable. However much these principles might be steemed here, where, she asked, were they in practice? Universal suffrage was a mockery. How false to declare hat suffrage was the right of all. One half are excluded. The republic, therefore, stands not only before the bar of wemanhood, but of moral consistency. Mr. Reebuck, a British member of parliament, at an election in Sheffeli, advocated the extension of the franchise to all percus holding tenements worth £5. The question was seked him off he would grant the same right to women who held the same tenements—a question that ought to be asked in our legislative halls. What did he say in copy? I hope the ladies will pay attention for the greater part of the reply is the draught they have been alon

The reading of this speech caused peal after peal of sughter.

Mrs. Ross proceeded to comment upon it. She called it a pretty little piece of parliamentary declaration. What a pity that he should give up all these enjoyments to give woman a vote. Poor man, over what a precipies his bappiness is an pended, when the simple act of depositing a vote can overthrow it. I hope it has a better has is than that. But no doubt he believes what he says, at itcularly the last part of it. (Laughter) Like a rue politician, be began very particileally, but need in his own individual interest. (Laughter) what a combination of politics, flattery, and atupid blinic in hoses. He says the good of society induces him to say "no." According to his interpretation, society reamen only. We man does not belong to it. Either he pocket can be picked, she can be sent to jail, or executed—in these instances she is a member of sectory. But not

are the convents of the country. Untold sorrows have driven wedness to those sescutions.

If Brightom, who addresses her as hav respected from Mr. Brightom, who addresses her as hav respected from Mr. The following is the principal portion of it.

"In return for the polite invitation, given me last wearling the following the principal portion of it. and cratinus the importance of the principal portion of the continue to the continue to the principal portion of the continue to the principal portion of the continue to the

Religious Intelligence.

INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. T. W: Higginson, late of Newburyport, was installed as Minister of the Free Church in Worcester, last Sunday.

Rev. N. A. Reed, late of Franklindale, in this State, has been installed pastor of the new Baptist Church at Winchester, Mass.

INVITATIONS.

Rev. Edmund Squire has received a unanimous invitation from the second Hawes Congregational Church, South Boston, to become their pastor, and has accepted.

Dr. N. L. Rice, of Cincinnati., has received a unanimous call to the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, late Dr. Potta's.

Rev. A. J. Joslyn, of Elgin, has been invited to the pastoral care of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in this city.

Rev. Sidney Dyer Secretary of the Indiau Mission Association. has received a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Indianopelis, Ind.

Rev. R. J. Wilson, of New Britain, has received an invitation from the Baptist Church, at Stoningtonboro', to become their pastor. He has accepted the invitation, and will enter upon his new sphere in November.

Mr. David Peck, a recent graduate of Yale Theological Seminary, has been called to the Congregational Church, in Orange, Mass.

ACCEPTANCES.

Rev. D. A. Tyng, late of the Episcopal Church at Charlestown, has accepted a call from Christ Church, in Orange, Mass,

ACCEPTANCES.

Rev. S. A. Douglass, having resigned the pastoral care of the Baptist Church in Norway, Herkimer county, has accepted a call from Christ Church, Green, Oswego county.

RESIGNATIONS.

The Rev. Dr. Larabee has resigned the office of editor

Sundsy last.

Rev. Lewis Atkinson closed his labors as church at Brimfield, Peoria county, Ill., o August.

Rev. Edward Allen has resigned the charge of the So-cond Presbyterian Church in Belvidere, N. J., and re-moved to Harford, Pa.

moved to Harford, Pa.

ORDINATIONS.

Rev. J. Riordan, of the diocess of Pittsburg, was ordained Sub-Deacen by Archbishop Purcell, on the 25th ult.

Rev. Mesers. Riordan, Richard Gilmour, and Jehn Quinian, were ordained Deacens on the 20th by the discess of Pittsburg, and Priests on the 30th, in the Cathedral in Cincinnati.

Mr. Abijah Hall, Jr., was ordained to the work of the ministry, in Georgetown, Madison county, en the 24th of August.

ministry, in Georgetown, Madison county, en the 24th of August.

Mr. Obed Dickinson, of the late senior class in the Andover Theological Seminary, was ordained as an Evangelist. at West Andover, Mass., on the 2d inst. Mr. Dickinson is under appointment as a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society, in Oregon.

Mr. William C. Pond, a son of Rev. Dr. Pon I, was evaluated at Bangor on Monday of last week, with a view to laboring in California.

ELECTED.

Rev. Mr. Ambler, of Albemarle county, has been elected pastor of the Episcopal Church at Charlestown.

Rev. C. P. B. Martin of Milledgeville, has been elected President of the Synodical Female Seminary at Griffin, Georgia.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. Abraham Keller, of the German Reformed Church, aged forty-two, died of cholera at Bucyrus, Ohio.

The Rev. Wm. M. Bangs, pastor of the M. E. Church

The Rev. Wm. M. Bangs, paster of the M. E. Chr at Astoria, Long Island, died on the 7th inst., age years.

Rev. George P. Smith, pastor of the First Congational Church in Worcester, died in Salem on the inst.

inst.

Rev. Edwin F. Quinby died on Thursday moning, August 26th, in Norway, Maine, of Panama lever.

William Jewell, M.D., founder of the Baptist college bearing his name, and located at Liberty, Missouri, died recently at that place, in the 44th year of his age.

recently at that place, in the 64th year of his age.

NEW CHURCHES.

The new Roman Catholic church in Middletown, Conn. was consecrated on Sunday last, by the Bishop, assisted by a number of the clergy. It is a very beautiful and spacious edifice, containing about 220 pews, with no side galleries.

The Methodist society, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Searles, now worshipping at Brewster's Hall, New Haven, have purchased a lot in George street, near Crange, upon which they are soon to creet a house of worship. The society is fast growing in numbers, and that part of the city in which they propose to locate, is now deficient in church accommodation.

The re building of the Holy Trinity Church, in Cincinnati, will commence immediately.

A Baptist meeting house was dedicated in Lubec, Me.

A Baptist meeting house was dedicated in Lubec, Me. on the 26th uit. The church is destitute of a pastor.

A new Baptist church was recognized in Winchest Mass., on the 2d inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Warren Baptist Association, the oldest in New England, held its 85th anniversary at Warren on the 1st inst.

The General Association of United Baptists, of Missouri, have held a session in Saline county, near Miami.

Rev. C. P. B. Martin. of Milledgeville, has been elected President of the Synodical Female Seminary at Griffin.

The thirty-second anniversary of the Westfield Baptist Association, was held at Agawam, on the 1st and 2d insts. The thirty-second anniversary of the Westfield Baptist Association, was held at Agawam, on the lat and 21 insta. Rev. A. L. Hitselherger, an eloqueus Catholic prelate, left Norfolk on Wednerday, to embark for Europe, where he will remain about a year. On Sunday last he preached an affecting farewell discourse to the congregation of St. Patrick, at Norfolk.

Rev. Dr. Victon, of St. Paul's Church, is a prominent candidate for the office of Bishop of Rhode Island.

Bishop Osman C. Baker, passed through Cheinnati a few days since en route for Terrs Haute, seat of the North Western Indiana Conference.

Rev. Jno. Miley, late of Morris Chapel, has left Cincinanti for Brooklyn where he has taken charge of an interesting station with flattening prospects.

Rev. Jesse Elliott, agent of the American and Foreign Birle Society has been obliged to surpend for a time his visinable labors on account of ill health.

Rev. Daniel Read, of Medina, has been obliged for the pre-ent to surpend his labors as pastor of the Raptist Church in that place, on account of a severe affection of the throat.

Rev. A. A. Whitmore was dismissed from the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Korth Ashburgham.